

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 6 with the following paragraph:

--A method for visualizing the travel path and an associated device are described in German Patent Application No. DE 199 25 584 A1 in which a travel path of a vehicle, to be anticipated and dependent on a set steering angle, is shown on a display. At least one section of the space to the rear of the vehicle is displayed. In addition, the display shows an area which is maximally reachable with the vehicle and which, at an intended maximum steering angle of the vehicle, may be reached in both directions. This provides the driver with information as to whether it is possible to back into a parking space visible on the display using a maximum steering angle. The driver is not guided. Moreover, conventional Park Pilots use ultrasonic sensors to measure the distance to obstacles and which alert the driver acoustically and/or visually to obstacles in the vehicle's proximity with the aid of a bar diagram, for example. Conventionally, a travel path ~~to be~~ is selected by the driver on a display using pilot lines. During actual drive operation, a driver attempts to follow these pilot lines as accurately as possible. This may cause the driver to drive more accurately and thus more slowly than the actual space conditions require. Depending on a calculated travel path, it may also be necessary in particular to fully angle the steering wheel, even though the actual space conditions do not require a full steering angle. This may be critical in particular in tight spaces or when traffic is flowing in the opposite direction since, for example, a full steering angle could cause the vehicle front end to protrude into an adjacent driving lane. In order to reach a predefined steering angle, the driver may be requested to operate the steering wheel at a standstill, which may result in increased tire abrasion. --.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 20 with the following paragraph:

--Figure 3 shows an exemplary embodiment for a display demonstration 30 on display 7. A camera device (not shown in Figure 2) may record an image of the driving zone behind the rear end of vehicle 20, for example. Instead of determining the vehicle's surroundings via the camera device, it is also possible to arithmetically generate a surroundings map of vehicle 20 via the analysis of distance sensors 2. According to the illustration in Figure 2, a calculated display demonstration may also take place in a top view.--.